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CITY ITEMS.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Jellies on Hand.

Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Strawberry, Vanilla, Grape, Orange, Blackberry, Apple, Lemon' Pine Apple and Black Currant. Call and see them at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city GEO. HEAVEN.

When

You want to get English and Scotch Ales in great varieties and choicest brands, go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you will get them at the lowest rates.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Snow Boots

For Ladies; very handsome and useful.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Skating Boots.

The nicest in the city; sold cheap.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

The Best Goods

In the city are to be found at the Opera House Shoe Store.

All Goods

At a sacrifice, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

James Van Tine, the pioneer merchant of San Francisco, died on the 13th.

The amount of bullion shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co., from their office in Nevada, during 1866, aggregated sixty millions.

The officers are still seizing distilleries in New York, for violating the revenue law.

The *Herald*'s New Orleans correspondent, says that the report is being industriously circulated in New Orleans, that Gen. Sheridan has been in the habit of endorsing letters of marque, issued by Juarez, to prey upon French commerce, and guaranteeing the owners of them the right to fit out in New Orleans and bring their prizes into that port. The Congressional Committee is said to have found out the facts in their recent investigations of the riots.

Havana advices to the 13th state that the small pox continues in Matanza. There were over three hundred cases under treatment, and there had been fifty deaths on one day. About forty-eight per cent. of the cases terminate fatally.

The financial crash at Havana was about over.

A resolution has passed the New York Senate, instructing Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for a suitable tariff on wool and other foreign products and manufactures, for the protection of American labor and interests.

Concurrent resolutions have passed the Missouri State Senate approving the course of Governor Fletcher, in suppressing outlawry in Lafayette and other counties, and pledging the Legislature to sustain him in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain the supremacy of the laws.

At Galveston, Texas, yesterday, the boiler of the Planters' Cotton Press exploded, wounding and scalding five persons, and knocking down thirty feet of the press building.

In the Common Council of Philadelphia, last night, a personal altercation took place, between Messrs. Miller and May, members, which ended in a rough and tumble fight. The scene was closed by the presiding officer closing the Chamber and having the gas turned off. At one time there was a prospect that the whole Chamber would become engaged.

A letter from Superintendent Heiss, at Jacksonville, Florida, states that he is about commencing the construction of a telegraph cable to connect Florida and Cuba, immediately.

GENERAL NEWS.

—26,844 deaths occurred in New York last year.

—Ten thousand people live under the pavements in New York.

—Ex-Governor Letcher is talked of for next Mayor of Lexington, Va.

—John R. Penny, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been appointed State Treasurer of Tennessee.

—There is a great want of snow in Wisconsin, and fears are entertained for the winter wheat.

—Theophilus Beere, a well-known pilot of New York, died suddenly on Thursday, aged sixty-six.

—Mr. Chas. G. Hazard has been chosen President of the Boston Board of Trade for the ensuing year.

—Madame Ristori has performed fifty times in New York. She will return to that city in April.

—There is a Protestant congregation of 300 persons, and six schools of 220 children, at Jerusalem.

—The U. S. Grand Jury at New Orleans have failed to find an indictment against the duly elected.

—Cyrus Fowler was frozen to death while drunk, within a few rods of his house, at Byfield, Mass., on Saturday night.

—Several large firms in London have dismissed such of their workmen as participated in the Reform demonstration.

—During the past year two hundred and sixty-five bears and four wolves were killed in the State of Maine.

—A woman in Lawrence, Mass., has sued that city for $15,000 for the killing of her husband by a sky rocket.

—Sterling Price has been presented by some citizen of New Orleans with a valuable tract of land in Texas.

—There were 2714 deaths in San Francisco during the past year. Of these, 971 were children under five years of age.

—Fourteen persons have been killed, and many others injured, by accident on the Lyons railroad, in France.

—The survey of the Richmond and Newport News Railroad is completed. The road will be 93 miles in length.

—A barber of Indianapolis, recently deserted by his wife, committed suicide, by swallowing half a pint of hair dye.

—The post-office and several stores at Willoughby, O., were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is $50,000.

—An M. D. has been lecturing in Petersburg, Va., on the "Disease called Love." Of course he recommends matrimony as a cure

—Joshua Converse, of Woburn, Mass., will be 100 years old on the 29th. His townspeople are going to give him a birthday dinner.

—The bells of the 370 churches in Moscow were all rung together on the day of the Czarowitch's wedding. The clangor was terrific.

—Miss Vinnie Ream has not gone to Europe, as reported. She is now said to be working on the statue of Mr. Lincoln at Washington.

—Robert C. Winthrop, an old newspaper man, but for many years Clerk of the Mississippi House of Representatives, died recently at Enterprise, Miss.

—Baron James Rothschilds, only survivor of the famous five who founded the great banking houses of the Rothschilds, is in failing health.

—The death is announced in England of Rev. John Hind, M. A., a distinguished mathematician, whose works were for many years text books at Cambridge University.

—The American colony in the Holy Land is discouraged, and the colonists want to return home. The Sultan, meanwhile, has protested against Americans colonizing in his dominions.

—A resident in Bennington, Vt., is stated to have a water fountain attached which throws a stream to the height of 115 feet. The water is conveyed a mile in iron pipes, and has a fall of 300 feet.

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Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 17, 1867.

SENATE.

The opening hour was occupied by Senator Browne, of Lawrence, in his speech on the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. Bigham presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Pitt township, against being annexed to the borough of Lawrenceville.

Mr. Browne, of Mercer, presented a remonstrance against the repeal of the act appointing auctioneers.

Mr. Bigham, from the Committee on Banks, reported an act supplementary to the act to incorporate the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Searight presented an act authorizing a ferry over the Youghiogheny river near Perrysopolis.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. White: An act to change the manner of holding elections for Town Council in the town of Bellvernon, Westmoreland county.

By Mr. Browne: To change the place of business of the Petroleum Company of Pennsylvania.

The special order, the resolution ratifying the Constitutional Amendment, was taken up, and after debate, passed by a strict party vote—ayes, 20; nays, 9.

Adjourned until Monday evening at eight o'clock.

HOUSE.

The entire session was consumed in a political debate on a resolution offered by Mr. Kimball, of Indiana county, declaring in substance that President Johnson's nomination of Senator Cowan to be Minister to Austria is disgraceful and an insult to the freemen of Pennsylvania. Speeches were made by Messrs. Boyle, Leo, Hood, Wing, Kirts, Davis, Mann, Kimball, Quigley, Satterthwaite, Jenks, Kennedy, McCreary, Deise and Wright. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 68 ayes to 33 nays.

A letter from the Governor announcing his appointments to office of Secretary of State and Attorney General, was read.

A communication from the Secretary of State, informing the House that he had appointed Isaac B. Gara, of Erie, Deputy Secretary of State, was also read.

Adjourned.

The Legislature met this evening, at eight o'clock, in the hall of the House of Representatives, to hear Gen. Pierce lecture on the age of heroism. He was introduced by Governor Geary.

THE WEATHER.

Reports of the Storm Yesterday.

SEVERE COLD WEATHER THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERN STATES.

The Break Up of the Ice Gorges at Cincinnati,

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1867.
THE STORM IN NEW YORK.

The storm to-day caused delay on the Eastern and Jersey roads. The Hudson River is little troubled outside the city, but the trains are mostly delayed in the upper part of the Island. The rivers are full of drifting ice, and navigation is difficult.

DAMAGE BY ICE GORGES AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—The weather suddenly turned very cold last night. The thermometer at eight o'clock this morning stood eight degrees above zero. About four inches of snow has fallen since two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The ice gorges in the river above broke loose last night and came down in a body, about midnight, the ice extending from shore to shore. The head of the drift struck some coal and flat boats lying above the Water Works, carrying eighteen of them down the stream. The gorge next struck the steamer Argyle, smashing her hull badly, and driving her against Amelia's ferry boat building for the Louisville mail line, and both boats drifted down the stream. The Argyle lay above the Newport bridge, and struck her with great force, carrying away her guards and cook house; also breaking her pilot house. The Newport ferry boat, while making her trip, was also caught in the ice, and carried down stream, with the loss of one of her wheels. The America lies at the head of Penn's Island, the Argyle, at eleven o'clock this morning, was at the head of McCallum's riffle, and will probably sink. The coal boats, on account, were floating down stream. The damage done is considerable. Navigation was totally suspended to-day. The board of underwriters will not allow boats to leave the port until the weather moderates.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—Twenty-one loaded and two empty coal barges and flats were swept away by ice. Loss $100,000.

The Mail Line steamer United States, and the Liverpool packet Magnolia, are driven on shore this evening without damage, and have laid up. Navigation is suspended from Pittsburgh to Cairo.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Trains on all the roads leading to this city are much delayed from snow. The New York Express train of this morning, did not reach here until seven this evening. On the Northern Central route, trains are only able to proceed seven miles from Baltimore.

THE WEATHER AT THE EAST.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Dispatches from the East report the heaviest snow storm for years, railroad trains are all delayed, but the roads are expected to be cleared by to-morrow.

IN PORTLAND, MAINE.

PORTLAND, Jan. 17.—The storm has been terrific. Streets are impassable for sleighs. Four trains are stuck between Portsmouth and Boston on the Eastern road. No train left here for Boston or the North this afternoon.

GENERAL WEATHER REPORTS.

The following weather reports were dated January 17th, 6 p. m.

COLUMBUS, O.—Mercury 12 degrees above zero.

CINCINNES, IND.—Mercury 2 degrees above zero.

CLEVELAND, O.—Wind blowing hard from the North-west. Thermometer 10 degrees above. Snowing all day.

MADISON, IND.—Weather clear and cold. Mercury 6 above.

LOUISVILLE.—Weather clear and cold. Mercury 8 above.

NEW ALBANY, IND.—Weather clear with a little snow. Mercury 10 above.

GREEN CASTLE, (Ind.)—Weather clear, and about four inches of snow on the ground; mercury, 10.

EVANSVILLE, (Ind.)—Weather clear; wind north by northeast; mercury 14 above.

INDIANAPOLIS, (Ind.)—Mercury two degs. below; is to-day 45 degrees below this morning; coldest day of the season by 8 degrees.

TERRE HAUTE, (Ind.)—Weather clear; mercury 4 deg. above zero.

PORTSMOUTH, O.—Weather cold and clear. Mercury 6 deg. above. The river is filling over with heavy ice.

CAIRO, ILL.—Weather very cold. Mercury 5 deg. above.

GALENA, ILL.—Weather very cold. Mercury 8 deg above. Barometer 29.66 and rising.

LOUISVILLE.—River rising; 6½ feet in the canal. Weather cloudy. Barometer 30 deg. 5-100. Mercury 6 deg. above. The underwriters refuses to permit boats to leave at present.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Frelinghuysen Nominated in New Jersey—General Nye Elected in Nevada—Difficulty in the Election in Maryland—The Struggle in Kentucky.

TRENTON, N. J., January 17.—The Republican Legislative caucus has nominated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen for United States Senator. George T. Cobb received eighteen votes and Frelinghuysen twenty-five. The election will be held on Tuesday next.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—The Nevada Legislature to-day elected James W. Nye United States Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 17.—In the Maryland Legislature to-day, there was another joint ballot for United States Senator, but no election.

The Senate adjourned pending a motion to repeal the act requiring the United States Senator to be chosen from the Eastern Shore.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 17.—The Legislature has one ballot to-day for United States Senator with this result: Powell, 39; Harding, 29; Davis, 39; Prall, (Radical), 10.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Speech of its President, Gov. Ward, of N. J.

NEGRO ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Nothing to be Done in Impeachment this Winter.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1867.

MEETING OF UNION NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Union National Committee to-night, there were present, Gov. Ward, N. J. President; J. B. Clark, of New Hampshire; A. B. Gardiner, of Vermont; Wm. Claflin, Massachusetts; J. R. Fowler, Tennessee; B. C. Cook, Illinois; Senator Kirkwood, Iowa, H. W. Hoffman, Indiana; N. B. Smithers, Delaware; W. C. Corning, Virginia, Wm. Windom, Minnesota; Dr. Goodloe, North Carolina, and John Defrees, Indiana, the last named being Secretary.

Horace Greely, a member of the committee is in Washington engaged in lecturing.

In the course of his remarks, calling the meeting to order, Governor Ward said: The faithlessness of the President to the principles and the policy of the party which elected him, has rendered more difficult the work of restoring the Union on the basis of loyalty and freedom; but those who have conquered armed treason will prove equal to any remaining danger. Since we assembled last the people of the loyal States have attested anew their adherence to the republican creed, and their unwavering determination to build the future of the nation on the enduring basis of justice, humanity and freedom. He favored carrying out the plan of the Congressional Reconstruction Committee, and the extension of the franchise to all men, without regard to color. He was content to rest the whole subject in the hands of the present and succeeding Congress.

There was a free conversation in relation to the condition of the country and the measures which would best secure the fruits of victory. There will be another meeting of the Committee to-morrow.

GOVERNOR OFF OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Orr is here on business connected with South Carolina; among other things, immigration into that State, and the relief of postmasters who had not made returns to the Federal authorities during the war. They are now harrassed by Government claims. Governor Orr does not favor the adoption of the Constitutional amendment by South Carolina, or any other Southern State, but favors graceful submission to anything the conquerors demand.

GENERAL SEDGWICK RELEASED FROM ARREST.

Telegraph orders were sent this morning to General Reynolds, commanding at Brownsville, releasing General Sedgwick, of Matamoras occupation notoriety, from arrest, and ordering him to his regiment.

A NEGRO ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

This morning on motion of representative Garfield, Mr. John M. Langton, of Obellon, Ohio, a colored man, was admitted to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Commodore Alden has been detached from the Susquehanna and Captain Fairfax ordered to the command. Several efficient officers have also been detached and most of those on the Rhode Island ordered to her.

RELIEVED OF RESPONSIBILITY.

United States Treasurer Spinner has ordered that the disbursing clerk of the Post-office Department, Colonel Olmstead, be relieved of the responsibility of moneys to his credit in the Merchants' National Bank of this city at the time of its failure.

COLONIZATION IN LIBERIA.

The American Colonization Society has nearly seven hundred applications for the spring expedition to Liberia.

REVENUE FROM PATENT OFFICE.

During the past year about $153,000 were deposited in the Treasury by the Patent Office, after paying all the expenses of the office. This makes a total amount now to the credit of the Patent Office of $700,000.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs at the following ports for the week ending, January 12th, were as follows:

New York	$3,203,405
Boston	220,327
Philadelphia	103,488
Baltimore	107,767

The receipts from customs increase over the receipts for some time past, owing probably to the new tariff, the disposition being to pay all duties before changes are made, particularly in cases where duties are to be increased by provisions of the new bill.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment project makes no progress. The Judiciary Committee have not yet begun the investigation. It is now rumored that nothing will be done this winter, as an impeachment by the House is impossible for want of time.

ARMY MATTERS.

Brevet Major General Rucker has been assigned to duty as acting Quartermaster General.

Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Hays has been relieved as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes.

Brevet Brigadier General Horace Weide-Inspector of colored troops, has been ordered to report to Brevet Major General Scott, Assistant Commissioner for South Carolina for duty.

Second Lieutenant Hogarty, 45th U. S. Infantry, having passed a satisfactory examination before the Examining Board at Chicago, will return to Louisville.

PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION.

The public reception of President Johnson to-night was largely attended.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Atlantic Cable—Five Resisting Revenue Inspectors—Good Sleighing on Broadway.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, January 17.—No cable news to-night. The wires are down east of Portland. There is good sleighing on Broadway to-night.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Several violators of the excise law have been released in consequence of a technical error in Superintendent Kennedy's order to the police for its enforcement.

FOR THE PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

The ship Mercury sailed to-day for Havre with 1,500 packages of goods, measuring not less than 1,600 tons, for the Paris Exposition.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The building, No. 110 Walker street, occupied by Charles E. Hawthorne, fire engine builder, and August C. McKinley, manufacturer of plumbers' and brass work, was burned this morning. Loss $20,000; partially insured.

RESISTING REVENUE INSPECTORS.

The Inspectors attempted to seize an illicit whisky distillery in Brooklyn to-day, but were badly beaten, barely escaping with their lives. A posse of police was called on, but when they reached the spot the still and whisky had all been carried off. The still was owned by Thomas Benton.

River Telegrams.

[*By Merchants' National Telegraph Com.*]

OIL CITY, January 17.—The river is entirely closed. The weather is very cold and stormy. In the oil market there are no transactions of importance. Crude, here, $2.20 to 2.40; up the creek, $1.70.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Reform Demonstration in London.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

Maximilian Gets an Insurance on His Effects.

REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, January 17.—The Reform League is preparing another monster demonstration for February 12th.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

PESTH, January 17.—The Hungarian Diet evince a disposition to break off their negotiations with Austria, if the latter continues to oppose the wishes of Hungary.

MAXIMILIAN GETS HIS HOUSEHOLD GOODS INSURED.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—The *Presse* to-day says that a large insurance has been effected at Hamburg on Maximilian's personal effects, to be shipped by steamer from Mexico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—Cotton opened quite active, with a slight advance. Sales 10,000 bales. Middling uplands quoted at 14¾d.

LONDON, January 17.—*Noon.*—Consols unchanged; 5-20s, 72¾; Erie, 63¼; Illinois Central, 81¾.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Platte Valley Strikes the Wreck of a Gunboat and Sinks,

ONE HUNDRED PASSENGERS DROWNED.

Forty Women and Children Lost.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 17.—The steamer Platte Valley, which left here for Vicksburg late this afternoon, struck the wreck of a gunboat, and sunk almost to Furricane roof, in about three minutes. She was crowded with passengers, a large number of whom were lost. It is estimated by the survivors that one hundred persons were drowned. Among those lost are Judge McBride, of Monroe county, Missouri; a family of fifteen persons, bound for Texas, were all lost. The steward and twenty of the crew are believed to be lost. The captain and pilots are safe. There were some forty women and children on board, most of whom were lost.

A tug passing up took off those who had presence of mind enough to stick by the wreck, and brought them here to-night.

It is impossible to obtain the full particulars of this distressing calamity to-night.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of a Cholera Infected Vessel at San Francisco—The Cholera on the Isthmus—The Progress of the Liberals on the West Coast of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The steamer America, from San Juan del Sur, has arrived with passengers. She reports seven soldiers, now aboard, on the sick list; five soldiers died during the passage, two of cholera, and three civilians, of intermittent fever. Forty soldiers died on the Isthmus, and all the time nine deaths occurred.

The steamer was quarantined as a precaution against the spread of the disease. Her passengers will be landed at the Quarantine and sheltered by tents.

By the United States steamer Saranac, which arrived from Mazetlan yesterday, letters have been received stating that Juarez is at Durango, which the Republicans in fact, in possession of Mazetlan, Guaymas and Luperz.

The steamer Saranac brings ten thousand Mexican dollars.

A large number of families are following the wearing French troops, fearing a massacre on the departure of Juarez.

The abandonment of Guadalajara was regarded as a strategic move, and the withdrawal of the French garrison to be the occupation by an increased force under Miramon was expected.

Marquez will soon commence a campaign against the Liberals in the valley of Mexico.

Gen. Diaz, Liberal, is reported defeated in two engagements in the State of Oajaca, and had been compelled to evacuate the city of that name.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The United States troops have been removed from the steamer American to Angel Island, where they will have more accommodations, and allow the passengers more ease and comfort, and chance of keeping in good health.

The rates of exchange and bullion for steamer are: Coin Isthmus Atlantic ports 2¼ premium; Telegraph transfers 3 per cent. Mexican dollars are quoted at 5 per cent. Bars; 200,000 sacks of good shipping sold at $1.75 per hundred. Flour; extra $6.00; superfine $5.00.

FROM KANSAS.

The Senatorial Question—Frank Blair—Suffrage Restricted to Loyal Men—Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

TOPEKA, KANSAS., January 17.—Sidney Clark arrived to-night from Washington, and is a candidate for the United States Senate.

General Blair, Commissioner on the part of the Government, to examine the Union Pacific Railroad, and to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Curtiss, is here to-night, having been over the road. Crossing Simpson and White preceded him, and have returned East.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to repeal the law abolishing grand juries. The suffrage question was discussed and postponed one week.

No combinations have been formed throwing light on the Senatorial issue. Pomeroy still has a plurality vote.

The Senate to-day adopted a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution by restricting suffrage to loyal men. An amendment, excepting those who had been in the rebellion, but could show an honorable discharge from the United States army, was voted down.

The ratification of the Constitutional Amendment coming up on a reconsideration, it was adopted by a unanimous vote. Conservative Senators voting in the affirmative.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Jan. 17.—Three burglars, while attempting to plunder the house of W. H. Marks, last night, were pounced upon by the police and one of them killed. The remainder were captured.

FROM MEXICO.

San Luis Occupied by Liberals—Juarez to Make the City his Capital—Ortega's Movements—Important Circular of Marshal Bazaine.

GALVESTON, Jan. 17.—Mexican news to the 6th has been received this evening. Escobelo and his entire force left Monterey on the 27th for San Luis, in hot haste, for a fight with the French.

Official information has been received that the Liberals have occupied San Luis Potosi. General Bustamento has issued a proclamation in favor of Juarez, and full of bitter language against Maximilian.

Gen. Negrete is reported as being at San Luis for the reception of Juarez, who was expected to make that city his capital.

The Ortega faction is report to be gaining ground.

A circular of Marshal Bazaine appears in the Rio Grande *Courier* of January 15th. It is as follows:

"The Marshal commanding in chief has received a telegram from Paris, dated 13th inst., expressing the intention of the French Government to return to France, not only the Foreign Legion but all soldiers of French nationality, who were formerly authorized to enroll themselves into the service of the Mexican Government, and who are actually among the six corps of Mexico. However, if any of these soldiers, having a knowledge of this circular, desire to remain in the service of Mexico they are authorized to do so, and to remain in the corps to which they actually belong."

GOV. GEARY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Ex-Sheriff Stewart Appointed State Agent at Washington—W. A. Cook, of Westmoreland, Assistant Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Gov. Geary has appointed Capt. John H. Stewart, of Allegheny county, principal Auxiliary State Agent at Washington; and W. A. Cook, of Westmoreland county, Assistant Agent at the same place.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1867.

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Various petitions were referred, including one from Texas Unionists, for the reorganization of the Government of that State; and one from the Society for the relief of the poor in Cincinnati, complaining that great distress exists among the widows and orphans of soldiers, in consequence of the delay experienced in collecting bounties and back pay.

SALARY OF POST OFFICE AGENTS.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, from the Post Office Committee, reported the House bill, fixing the compensation of postoffice and route agents, at not less than $700 nor more than $1,200 annually. It was passed.

NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, the Senate, by a vote of 20 against 16, took up the Niagara Falls Ship Canal bill of the last session.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to strike out the section providing that the act shall not take effect, unless the Legislature of New York gives its assent within two years. The bill was then made a special order for to-morrow.

RAILROAD IN THE DISTRICT.

The House bill to amend the act authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to construct a railroad from a point between Lemonsville and Monocacy Junction, Maryland, into the District of Columbia, by a provision that said extension into the District, shall be on such line and to such place as authorized by Congress, and no other, was passed.

ILLEGAL VOTING IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. MORRILL reported a bill to prevent illegal voting in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, with amendments. The amendments provide for the appointment, by the Supreme Court of the District, of five Judges of Election for the city of Washington, and three for the city of Georgetown, whose duty it shall be, biennually, and prior to each election, to prepare a list of persons qualified to vote in said cities.

APPOINTMENT OF PENSION AGENTS.

Mr. LANE called up the bill to regulate the appointment of pension agents.

Mr. WILSON said he objected to the kind of legislation contained in the amendment vacating all offices filled since the first of October.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Pending the consideration of the bill the morning hour expired, and the regular order, which was the bill to regulate the tenure of office, was taken up.

Mr. M'DOUGALL spoke against the bill.

Mr. WILLEY replied to Mr. Cowan's remarks of yesterday, stating that the President had appointed in West Virginia, those who abused him the worst. One man named Long had been appointed Collector at Wheeling. He was editor of the Wheeling *Register*, &c. Willey read editorials from the paper named, and the letter of Long, in 1865, in which the President is denounced as a drunkard, an idiot, &c.

Mr. JOHNSON said that when that appointment had been made, and if it had been confirmed.

Mr. WILLEY said the appointment was made in August, and had not been confirmed.

Mr. COWAN said it was impossible where 55 thirty appointments were to be made, to avoid an occasional mistake.

Mr. BENEDICTS replied to the former remarks of Mr. Sumner, defending the President for removing from office those who opposed his policy, and placing men in who were in sympathy with him. He said in one case out of ten, where the President had removed anybody, he had appointed in his place a man who voted the Lincoln and Johnson ticket in 1864. Alluding to alleged remarks of the President, that he would "kick" certain men out of office, he expressed doubt whether the President ever used it, though he had not taken upon himself the task of reading all the speeches made by the President on his tour to the West.

Mr. CONNESS reviewed the political differences between the President and Congress, saying that he was not at issue with Congress. The President, he said, would not have restricted himself to four thousand removals, and not the Senate stood in his way.

Mr. DOOLITTLE favored a tenure of office during good behavior. No power of removal, whether placed in the Senate or the Executive, was liable to abuse. As to the Philadelphia Convention, and the gentlemen who participated in it, he claimed for himself, and those who acted with him, the most patriotic motives. He would not speak at length on this topic now, but at a future time expected to prove the policy of the administration was the policy of Lincoln's last days, which the Republican party had departed.

Mr. HOWE said, inasmuch as his colleague had spoken of a speech he had heard in order to demonstrate that proslem already, and as about two-thirds of the people had failed to see it, he did not think that it would be necessary for him to try to demonstrate it any more.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he could demonstrate it from his colleague's speech on the question of admitting Arkansas to representation.

Mr. HOWE denied that any such thing could be proven from the speech referred to.

Mr. SUMNER replied to the remarks of Mr. Doolittle, and offered the Senator's position which was an amendment offered by him. He congratulated the President on having found so able a defender, and changing as Mr. Hendricks, and would say before this controversy was ended, the President would need all the ability, all the eloquence, and all the powers of debate of the Senator from Indiana.

Mr. Sumner advocated his amendment. He said it was the duty of Congress to protect the loyal people against the President of the United States. In this particular the precedent of the failure of the impeachment could not be quoted, because there was no President of the United States had become an enemy of the people.

Mr. McDOUGALL rose to a question of privilege. He asked if Mr. Sumner's words as written by him, that "never had the Senate been a Parliament of treason," were in order.

The CHAIR (Mr. Anthony) decided that the Senator had not go beyond the general bounds of debate.

Mr. McDOUGALL appealed; but after some debate, and the reading of Mr. SUMNER that the Senator had not quoted him correctly, he withdrew the appeal, remarking that he had a very bad pair of ears and bad memory.

Mr. SUMNER proceeded with his remarks, and repeated his language: "There, sir, is the duty of the hour; there was no such duty on our predecessors in this particular, because there was no President of the United States who had become the enemy of his country."

Mr. DOOLITTLE rose to a question of order that such language towards the Executive was not persuasive in the Senate.

The CHAIR decided that the words did not exceed the limit of debate.

Mr. DOOLITTLE appealed and moved that the Senate take a recess, that he might have an opportunity to consider the question the Senate adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was disagreed to, Mr. LANE moved to lay the appeal on the table. Carried; yeas 29, nays 16.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

NO EXCLUSION OF WITNESSES ON ACCOUNT OF COLOR.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. STEVENS offered an amendment as an additional section, extending to the Court of Claims the provisions of section third of the act of July, 1862, which declares that in the courts of the United States, there shall be no exclusion of any witness on account of color, nor in any civil actions, because he is a party to or interested in the issue tried. He said the Court of Claims had recently held that it was no court of the United States, and therefore the law did not apply to it.

The amendment, after a short discussion, was agreed to.

The bill was then reported to the House.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

After some debate, the House rejected, by 31 to 57, an amendment that no further appropriation shall be made for supplying complete sets of the Congressional Globe and appendix to members of any succeeding Congress.

The proviso that the United States will terminate a contract now committed on the 15th of April by Alderman Taylor for a hearing on a charge of passing counterfeit money. By inquiry of Alderman Taylor we ascertained that the hearing had been accorded to the accused on the 10th of April, when, as no evidence was adduced to show that he was in an manner guilty of the charge, he was honorably discharged. Since that time nothing has been heard from him, and it certainly to be hoped that he will speedily make his whereabouts known to the loved ones at home."

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

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COLLECTION OF STATISTICS.

The paragraph appropriating $10,000 for collecting statistics and information in regard to the mineral resources of the States and Territories, was struck out—6 against 34.

INCREASED PAY TO CLERKS.

The amendment making an appropriation for increased compensation to clerks and employees of the House, was adopted.

The bill was then passed.

PRINTING DEBATES.

The Committee on Printing was instructed to consider the expediency of securing official reports of the proceedings of Congress by reporters chosen by each House, and for the publication at the Government Printing Office.

DEBT DUE TO TEXAS BY THE UNITED STATES.

On motion of Mr. WADE, the Secretary of the Treasury was instructed to report what amount was due by the United States to Texas previous to the rebellion; what remains unpaid and whether Texas has accounted for the money; and the stores taken by her for the Confederacy.

TARIFF ON SILKS.

On motion of Mr. BIDWELL, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the tariff on silk goods imported specific and according to weight, instead of ad valorem.

Several bills from the Committee on the District of Columbia were passed.

PROPERTY OF THE LATE CONFEDERACY.

Mr. COOK introduced a bill to enable the United States to recover property formerly belonging to the Confederate States that have been lost or smuggled away. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

STEVENS' RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The House then considered Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction bill.

Mr. BANKS, of Illinois, spoke against the bill in its present form, objecting to several points in it, and expressing doubts on the constitutionality of the third section. His substantive objection, however, was to the sixth section, in combatting which he denied that the people of the Southern States were aliens, or could be made so by the law of Congress. They had never ceased to be citizens of the United States. Their Government had never been recognized by the United States or any other country. He objected to other sections of the bill and desired it referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, warning the House against degrading or dishonoring the States of the Union.

Mr. GRINNELL supported the bill. He was not prepared to yield up all his judgment to the Committee on Reconstruction. The session was fleeting away and he wanted the matter disposed of by Congress. Congress would deserve the reproach of the world if it did not see that the friends of the nation in the rebel States had not full protection, extending over their lives, and political and civil rights. He would not of times of the most approved sort will be found in his establishment, besides every other mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease or deformity. Any of our readers who may stand in need of any article of this kind, will be assured, be accommodated at this establishment. The Doctor has recently visited the Eastern establishments for the purpose of procuring the best modern improvements, and he now has an assortment that cannot be surpassed for usefulness and variety in the United States. Particular attention in the application of trusses to children. Medical office and consultation room, 129 Penn street, corner of Evans alley.

Popular Shoe Palace Emporium.

No. 26 and 28 Fifth street, W. B. Clapp & Company, still maintains the long established reputation of a first class boot and shoe house for the millions. We would say to those who have been deferring the purchase of boots and shoes in consequence of high prices, that they need no longer delay, the time having arrived when they can readily obtain reasonable article, at a cost quite as reasonable as in the days of specie payment. That this assertion is correct can readily be seen by calling at the well-known establishment of W. C. Clapp & Co. No. 26 and 28 Fifth street, where you will find an endless variety of boots and shoes.

Will be Taken Up on Monday.

It was announced in the Criminal Court yesterday, that the case of the commonwealth vs. Thomas Smith, colored, indictment murder, would be taken up on Monday forenoon, at ten o'clock, at which time all witnesses summoned were requested to be in attendance. Smith, it will be recollected, caused the death of Mr. Hendderick, a member of Theatre orchestra, by shooting him with a pistol in October last.

More Horse Stealing.

—Martin Yester, residing about a mile and a half beyond Wilkinsburg, in Wilkins township, came to Mayor McCarthy's office yesterday, and informed the officers that during Wednesday night two valuable mares belonging to him had been stolen from his stable by some person or persons unknown. One of the stolen animals was a bay with a white star on her forehead, and the other was gray. Besides these the thieves took one buggy bridle and one common blind bridle. No clue to the thieves has been found, but the police have the matter in hands. A reward has been offered.

Counterfeiters from Titusville.

—On Wednesday three men named Williams, Higgins, Hughes and William Hunt, were turned over to the care of Warden White, having been committed to jail by United States Commissioner Mowhray, of Titusville, to await trial on a charge of having in their possession, passing, and attempting to pass counterfeit fractional currency. They are to be tried at the adjourned session of the United States Circuit Court, which meets on the 21st inst.

Choice and Pure Candies.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1867.

THE Republican response, from beyond the borders of Pennsylvania, to the Inaugural Address of Gov. Geary, and the speech made by Hon. Simon Cameron immediately after his election to the United States Senate, are significant of the unbiased opinion of the country. Both are pronounced admirable as to matter, and the feeling is that the loyalty of Pennsylvania will befitly supported in the Executive Department of the State government and in the National Senate.

MR. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, in a letter written in response to an invitation from sundry respectable gentlemen, resident in this portion of the State, to be again a candidate for the Supreme bench, gracefully declines.

Of commanding presence, dignified manners, uncommon abilities, and high ambition, Mr. WOODWARD has not been successful in obtaining the honors he coveted. Confessedly a favorite with the Democratic leaders, he has never inspired the enthusiasm of the Democratic masses. His manners have been too cold and stately, his habits too aristocratic, and his social standing too eminent to constitute him an idol of the vulgar. A radical in his party—always taking the most advanced opinions, in the wrong direction, and maintaining them with remarkable cogency—he has incurred the strong dislike of the opposing party. In his private relations genial and blameless, when he vacates the bench, it will be with few or no personal enemies, and the cordial appreciation and regard of a very extended circle.

RECENTLY Mr. HORACE GREELEY undertook to convert the Republicans of New York to his doctrine of granting universal amnesty in exchange for universal suffrage. He was not only repelled, but lost the Senatorship in consequence. Not at all discouraged, he has been to Washington and tried his powers of persuasion on President JOHNSON for an hour.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY, in writing from Chicago into Kansas, to correct an apprehension that he was opposed to the re-election of Mr. Pomeroy to the United States Senate, availed himself of the occasion to say that for the present he was out of favor, but could wait. He added, that when the South shall be let in and the negro be left out he would be heard from.

THAT General SHERIDAN is a good soldier is very widely known. In the qualities essential to statesmanship he does not make an enviable figure. His Mexican imbroilment would have been seriously unfortunate if our Southern neighbors had power to resent commensurately the wrongs inflicted on them.

MR. BRIGHAM, of the *Commercial* testified before the Committee of Investigation that he had no ground but rumor for his late sweeping accusations against General CAMERON. We judge he would not like to have his own character as severely handled on no better foundation.

IT is stated in Washington correspondence that Mr. Cowan protests he did not seek the Austrian mission and is doubtful if he will take it if offered. It is not reported that a returning modesty is at the bottom of so much self abnegation.

THE fraternization of the Orleanist and Democratic deputies is a political event of significance. In times past similar coalitions have been preludes to movements which have shaken down the throne.

THE NEED OF MORE DWELLINGS

Taking into view its admirable location, and its unsurpassed facilities for manufacturing, Pittsburgh does not grow as fast, nor half as fast as might be expected, or as some other cities less favored in these respects. Its wealth increases rapidly, quite as rapidly as that of any other city, and it is probably true now, as it has ever been, that no community in the United States is better prepared to bear up under any financial or commercial crisis that may occur than this. By the term Pittsburgh, in this connection, we mean that congeries of municipalities of which Pittsburgh proper is the centre.

Why does population not keep pace with progress in other respects in this locality? It is simply because there are not houses enough to accommodate any more people, or even to render comfortable all the population we have. It is this scarcity of dwellings that has run rents up to the exhorbitant rates now demanded by owners, and which the tenants must either pay or leave. The law of supply and demand operates in this as it does in everything else; and the old plea that a thing is worth what it will bring may be as fairly and successfully urged in this matter as it is in Idaho or Montana, where a dollar is often demanded and paid for a pound of flour. It is idle to grumble about it. The effect, however, is bad every way, for this extravagant scale of rents necessitates a corresponding scale of prices for everything else, whether labor, or commodities, begetting all round an abnormal and unwholesome condition of things, and thus rendering the profitable prosecution of some branches of business impossible.

But why are dwelling houses so scarce here? Two reasons may be urged: One, that ground suitable for building upon is scarce and correspondingly high; the other, that building materials and labor have, for the past four or five years, been so enormously high, that to erect dwellings was sure to entail loss upon those who did it.

It must be admitted that ground in the city and near it is becoming scarce, but still there is much not yet unoccupied; and as facilities for reaching more distant localities are abundant, this is not so formidable an obstacle to the multiplication of dwellings as might be imagined. By the completion of the West Pennsylvania Railroad along the west bank of the Allegheny, a very large extent of excellent building ground has been brought within easy and speedy access to the city. And the removal of numerous old and ill appointed manufacturing establishments, now in the city, to localities farther out, would not only remove what are now smoke nuisances, but leave room for many beautiful blocks of buildings.

For several years, say from 1862 to 1865, inclusive, there was a disproportion between the value of houses and the cost at which they could be erected; but, high as labor and materials still are, this state of things does not now exist. Yet capitalists are still disinclined to go into the business of building, because they are looking for that "good time coming" when everything will be cheap again. But this is a delusion. Things are not going to be as they have been. Real estate will keep up, and so will rents. We do not say they will keep up to what they are now, but much above the rates which prevailed before the war. Dwellings will always be in keen demand; and money judiciously expended in their erection in 1867 will be well invested.

But whether the profit upon such investments in Pittsburgh be six per cent. or ten per cent. houses must be provided for the people who are to carry on its multifarious and ever-increasing industries, or those industries will be crippled if not ruined. It was nothing but the scarcity of dwellings that enabled skilled workmen here to compel their employers, during the past four or five years, to pay them from twenty to twenty-five per cent. more wages than the same classes were getting in Philadelphia, where houses are plenty and rents lower. In fact the present stoppage of the iron mills of this city may be in a great measure attributed to the same cause. And suppose Congress should enact a tariff bill that would protect the manufacturers of our country against foreign competition, where will those of Pittsburgh be with the present inadequate supply of dwellings for their operatives? Why, perfectly at their mercy, while the operatives, in turn, will be at the mercy of their landlords. It is the true policy of these gentlemen, therefore, to invest some of their means in the erection of dwelling houses; for unless they do so, they may rest assured that no protection against foreigners will do them much good. Congress can protect them against foreign competition, but Congress cannot protect them against domestic extortion. Happily this is in their own power; and by making some investments in this way they can at once defend themselves from extortion at the hands of their workmen, and defend their workmen from extortion on the part of their landlords.

SUDDEN CONVERSION.

A few days ago the *Commercial* was full of wrath at SIMON CAMERON. It depicted him as a moral and political monster, whose touch was contamination, whose methods were crimes, and whose friendship infamy. Yesterday it "went back" on itself after this fashion:

"Mr. Cameron was not our choice, nor, we think, the choice of the majority of the Republican people of the State. But he has been elected by the Legislature, and will, no doubt, represent the State faithfully and creditably in the United States Senate. Mr. Cameron is not a novice in governmental matters, and his competency to the high and important functions of the office to which he is chosen, no one, we believe, has called in question. We acquiesce, of course, in the decision constitutionally made. We think the State might have done better. It certainly might have done worse. Mr. Cameron's speech after the election, is more than unexceptionable. As a sample of his sentiments, we could ask no more than that the stock should open cut as fresh and good as the sample."

Did our neighbor fall under that sorcery in the practice of which he recently denounced CAMERON as an adept? Has he CAMERON'S gold or greenbacks in his pocket? Did the old man, out of superabounding compassion, adopt him into his political family as one born out of due time? Will the laudation presently become so unqualified and intense as to suggest the need of a Legislative Committee to search out the hidden motive of it?

We see how the case stands! It is easy for an editor, glib of speech and careless of the rights and feelings of others, to hurl defamations about promiscuously. Difficulty alone appears when he is called upon to disclose what basis of fact or fancy his accusations rest upon. Hereafter let it not be said there is no persuasion or enlightenment in a Sergeant-at-arms, deputed by an Investigating Committee. When an editor has made an ass of himself by swaggering infinitely beyond his knowledge or means of proof, and has thus brought himself to the very brink of public exposure and shame, he is apt to wilt and become docile, and, with his hat under his arm, make the best apology he can, in the hope of being let off without merited punishment. Good neighbor! You buy wit very dear and in small quantities. Hold on to what you get with both hands, for no body lacks it more than you do.

THE TARIFF.

In spite of the recommendations of Secretary M'CULLOCH and Commissioner WELLS, the sentiment of the country and a high sense of expediency, has induced Congress to increase in the tariff bill, now pending before it, the impost duties on iron and wool.

As the tariff now stands the impost on unwashed wool of the lowest grade is from three to six cents a pound. Mr. WELLS proposes six cents. The Senate and House bills ten cents and ten per cent. *ad valorem* in addition. For wools of the second class Mr. WELL'S rates are at least doubled. On woolen cloths Mr. WELLS proposes a duty of twenty-five cents a pound, and forty cents *ad valorem;* while the Senate bill makes forty-five cents, the House fifty cents, and both add thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*. On blankets and woolens and worsted yarns, the specific duties proposed by Mr. WELLS are doubled, the *ad valorem* remaining the same. On hosiery the specific duty is doubled, the *ad valorem* duties being unchanged. On wearing apparel, wholly or in part of wool, the duty is to be advanced from twenty-four cents to fifty. Similar advances are made all through the list.

On iron a corresponding increase of the imposts has been incorporated into the bills; but fresh classifications of many of the articles prevent precise comparisons.

If the two Houses will, without delay, compare, perfect and pass a bill, embodying the proposed changes, these two important interests, now suffering a severe paralysis, will quickly recover and resume unwonted activity. The government, moreover, will be able definitely to count on large revenues, which otherwise would fall provokingly short.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Constantinople, under date of December 22d, says:

"Men here in Constantinople, who rival the Jews in their love of money, are now pouring it out like water to furnish arms, ammunition and provisions to the Cretans. What is more, volunteers are going forward steadily to their support from Turkey, Greece and Italy. Some idea of the enthusiasm which prevails may be gathered from the fact that even common shopkeepers are giving as much as *five hundred dollars a month*, and are pledged to continue it while the war lasts. One is almost ready, in view of such facts, to believe what the Greeks say of themselves—that the only reason why their kingdom has not flourished has been that it was too small; that patriotism was not wanting, but only a chance to display it."

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

A FEW few days since a cold worded dispatch was received among our telegrams setting forth that "the jail at Kingston, South Carolina, had been destroyed by fire and twenty-two negroes had perished in the flames." It has since transpired that the burning of the unfortunate prisoners was not accidental, as the telegram intimated, but was the result of wanton cruelty upon the part of the jail keeper and sheriff of the county. A single white prisoner confined in the prison was permitted to escape, his cell door having been thrown open by the barbarous officers, but although they knew that the negroes were perishing, they could not find *sufficient authority* to warrant them in liberating the prisoners from certain and horrible deaths. The knowledge of the brutal inhumanity of the sheriff and jailor, caused Major General J. C. Robinson, commanding Department of the South, to order a close and immediate examination into the affair, and the arrest of the two inhuman monsters responsible for the death of the negroes, upon the charge of murder.

TWO ROMANTIC young men of New York recently read a sensation story written to the Erie *Dispatch*, by a live correspondent, in which it was set forth that vast wealth was obtained by a party who had explored the sewers of New York, in the way of diamonds, silver ware, watches, &c., &c. These verdant youths immediately formed the brilliant idea of becoming immensely wealthy and laid out a programme for the exploration of the sewers of every city in the Union, commencing with Philadelphia. They at once repaired to that clean city and obtained permission from the authorities to go into the sewers. Their search, which lasted for some time, resulted in the finding of huge piles—of filth and dirt, pieces of wood, dirty clothing and rheumatism. All tattered and torn, and with dreams of wealth unrealized, they abandoned their scheme and went on their way rejoicing in the possession of more scents than they had brought with them, and perhaps more sense too.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Library Association of Philadelphia was held Tuesday evening, at the hall of that institution. The report of the Board of Directors stated the number of stockholders at 5,766; subscribers, 401; volumes added during the year 1866, by importation, 1,665; by auction purchases 1,126; by general purchases, 1,708; total, 4,687; cost, $5,721 76; average cost, $1,22 per volume. An unusually large number of these were valuable scientific, historical and philosophical works. Volumes loaned during the year, 177,603, against 169,211 in 1865. The working expenses of the institution for the year were thirty-six per cent. of the income, the latter being $27,920. Building fund, $16,886. Number of books ascertained to have been lost or stolen, 4,738 volumes.

THE Pittsburgh *Republic*, in a burst of enthusiasm peculiar to itself, said, in Wednesday's issue, that "the selection of General CAMERON to a seat in the United States Senate is a grand triumph of conservatism over radicalism. He is the great Representative Man of Pennsylvania." Since SIMON made his powerful speech at Harrisburg the *Republic* has been silent, and we modestly inquire how it likes the triumph of Conservatism over Radicalism? Mr. CAMERON is truly the "great Representative Man of Pennsylvania," and the Conservatives are welcome to the victory they pretend to find in his election.

ONE million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars capital is invested in the Cambria Iron works at Johnstown, Pa. Three thousand two hundred men are constantly employed at wages varying from $1,42 to $4,00 per day. From a mere village these iron works have caused Johnstown to expand into a good sized town of fifteen thousand inhabitants.

THE members of the Philadelphia Bar have just organized an association "for professional and social intercourse." We hope it is not their intention, in keeping company with each other, to divorce themselves entirely from good society.

IN the Illinois Legislature a resolution has been introduced providing that all future charters to railroad companies shall contain a proviso reserving to the State Legislature the right of legislation upon tariffs.

IT is said that deceased Chinese will be the chief articles of export from California when the new steamship line between San Francisco and China is in operation. The Celestine cannot bear to be buried in a foreign country.

THE Morgantown, West Va. *Post* says: "In consequence of the sickness of one of our hands and another having been elected to the Legislature, we can issue no paper next week." Very good excuse.

IN Punjaub, Missouri, a man named Guitar called another, named O'Neill, a liar. The latter retaliated and struck Guitar above the temple with his fist, killing him instantly.

A MOTHER AND CHILD were lost in a snow storm, the other day, at Milwaukee. They were found before life had departed, and are now doing well.

WASHINGTON gossip predicts that Senator Foster will be sent minister to Italy, in place of George P. Marsh, the Scandinavian scholar.

A SOCIETY for the mutual protection of inventors and mechanics has been started under favorable auspices in Detroit.

THE Platte City Bank of Missouri was recently broken into by burglars and robbed of a large sum of money.

TO-DAY is the anniversary of the birthday of Daniel Webster. It will be duly celebrated in Boston.

TWO MORE militia companies have been sent to Lafayette county, Mo., to preserve order.

CARRIE A. MOORE, the queen on runners, is sliding at the skating parks in Detroit.

THE claims of Rhode Island against the United States have been paid.

THE State government of Pennsylvania, under the new administration, stands as follows:

Governor—Major General John W. Geary, of Cumberland county.

Private Secretary—John Robley Dunglison, of Philadelphia.

Secretary of State—Colonel Francis Jordan, of Bedford county.

Attorney General—General Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia.

Adjutant General—Brevet Brigadier General David R. McCreary, of Erie county.

Auditor General—Major General John F. Hartranft, of Montgomery county.

Surveyor General—Colonel James H. Campbell, of Lycoming county.

State Treasurer—William H. Kemble, of Philadelphia.

President of the Senate—Louis W. Hall, of Erie.

Speaker of the House—Colonel John P. Glass, of Allegheny.

The Story of the Fourth of March, 1865—Where Johnson Got His Brandy.

A correspondent of the Boston *Commonwealth*, writing from Washington, tells the following spicy story, setting forth where Andrew Johnson got his brandy on the memorable Fourth of March, 1865:

The scene on March 4th, 1865, when Andrew Johnson disgraced himself, and almost degraded the high office he was elected to fill, I have heard related, without restraint, by a gentleman to whom Vice President Hamlin told it. It runs thus:

Mr. Hamlin was in the room known as the Vice President's, about eleven o'clock, when the Vice President elect arrived. There was nothing unusual in his appearance, except that he did not seem in robust health. The usual courtesies being exchanged, conversation proceeded on ordinary topics for a few minutes, when Mr. Johnson asked Mr. Hamlin if he had any liquor in the room, stating that he was sick and nervous. He was told there was none, but it could be sent for. Brandy being indicated, a bottle was brought out by one of the pages. It was opened, a tumbler provided, and Mr. Johnson poured it about two thirds full. Mr. Hamlin said, in telling it, that if Mr. Johnson ordinarily took such drinks as that, he must be able to stand a great deal. After a few minutes the bottle was placed in one of the book-cases, out of sight.

When near twelve o'clock, the sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Brown, came to the door, and suggested that the gentlemen get ready to enter the chamber. Mr. Hamlin rose, moved to the door near which the sergeant-at-arms stood, and suggested to Mr. Johnson to come also. The latter got up and walked nearly to the door, when, turning to Mr. Hamlin, he said, "Excuse me a moment," and walked back hastily to where the bottle was deposited. Mr. Hamlin saw him take it out, pour as large a quantity as before into the glass, and drink it down like water. They then went into the Senate chamber.

What followed will not soon be forgotten. The foregoing I believe to be a correct version of "how Andy got his brandy."

THERE are upwards of one thousand paper mills in operation in the United States. The capital employed by these mills is not far from $40,000,000, and the production of the different styles of paper is about 1,200 tons a day. The prices of the better qualities of rags have ruled at the East from $160 to $200 per ton, and poor qualities from $110 to $140 per ton. To produce the estimated amount of paper per annum involves the consumption of 37,500 tons of paper rags, which cost, according to the average ruling prices, in the aggregate, $60,000,000. These figures, which are derived from recent data, show the vast extent of the paper interest in this country. Within the past four years the prices of paper stock and paper have doubled.

ANOTHER specimen of Southern loyalty is found in the following extract from the Clarksville (Tenn.) *Chronicle*:

"The feasts, gotten up in honor of the vagabond Congressional Committee, strolling through the South, send up a bad odor to the nostrils of true and uncontaminated Southerners. We can see, in imagination, the expression of mingled sorrow and contempt portrayed upon the features of the martyr prisoner of Fortress Monroe, as he reads that his vilest enemies are feasted and lionized on the soil where the battles for freedom were fought, and by the men for whom he now suffers."

TO CONSUMPTIVES—TO CONSUMPTIVES. CHEER UP! CHEER UP!—A specific has been found at last—one that has cured consumption in the very worst stages. When the beat Physicians had given up the case as hopeless, the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S Great Remedy for Consumption was tried as a forlorn hope, and like a miracle, the patient was restored to complete health, and now lives to testify to the virtues of this great remedy.

Call or send for a circular and pamphlet, giving a full history of this great specific.

Sole agent of Pittsburgh,

JOSEPH FLEMING,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
ja7:TuTh No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF.

"London Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London Recommend it	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and color to the weakest hair, inducing at once a thick set of new hair, even to prematurely bald persons, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 25 cents a bottle. 25 cents.

Sold by McCLANKAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; G. G. A. KELLY 37 Wood st.; JOSEPH FLEMING, 84 Market street; Pittsburgh. BANK & DRUFF, Allegheny.

au27:d1yr&w

A NEFARIOUS BUSINESS.—It is the richly freighted ship that is tracked by the robbers of the sea; and on the same principle it is the popular specific that the land bounceners, called counterfeiters, select for their shining mark.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stand pre-eminent among the medicinal preparations in this country. The demand is something wonderful, unparalleled; hence the counterfeiters know full well that if they can impose their dirty fluids upon the people as that famous tonic, they can make fortunes by the fraud. They are now at work, and are even on the trail of some of them; and other s have been already brought to book. Let the public second the proprietors in their efforts to baffle the reckless scound rels who seek at once to put their commodity and themselves on the track, as has produced the finest Vegetable Bitters ever manufactured, and while they are at work, the counterfeiters are affixing to their foul ies names resembling in orthography and sound that of HOSTETTER, such as Hostetler, Hostetter, Hostetor," and the like. Will the public be kind enough to look to this, and to be also that the labels is all right, with its vignette of Pyramids and the sphinx, and its tiny note of hand, signed "H. H. T. & Co." Druggists and dealers will do their part to protect the million from imposition, and they ask the million to be on the alert against the plunderers, in the shape of counterfeits.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA will meet on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, in the Hall of the Third and Tenth Ward School Building, Grant street.

PERFORMANCES.—A Lecture by ALEXANDER CLARK, A. M., Subject:—"Lessons from Common Things."

An Essay, by Miss MARY MANSPEAKER.

Discussion on proposition recommending the cancelling of teachers certificates.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

MR. JOHN G. SAXE, AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Tuesday Evening, Jan. 22d, '67, Will deliver his highly humorous Essay on LOVE.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra.

Seats may be secured at the Academy of Music on Tuesday Morning, Jan. 22d, at 10 o'clock.

No more than 12 seats can be secured by any one person.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading at 7½.

JAMES H. SCOTT, JAS. B. MORGAN, BENJ. F. JENNINGS, T. S. MILLER, OLIVER LEMMON, WM. P. HERBERT, O. P. SCAIFE, Committee.

ja15:n3

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—At the request of several prominent citizens a special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider the propriety of uniting with other Chambers of Commerce in reference to the improvement of Onton on Harbor, and also in regard to the adoption of the central system of enclosure. As it is probable other very important subjects will be presented for action, it is earnestly desired that all members of the Board of Trade will be present.

ja17 GEO. H. THURSTON, President.

ALUMNI.—A Special Meeting of the ALUMNI OF THE PITTSBURGH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL will be held at the SCHOOL BUILDING, Friday Evening, January 18th, 1867. All are requested to attend.

ja17:r97 W. H. MOORE, President.

FOR SALE—The Church Building occupied by the FIFTH U. P. CONGREGATION, corner of First and Wood streets, Allegheny City, is offered for sale. Proposals for purchase will be received, and full information given on either of the undersigned until February 1st, 1867.

T. K. BROWN,
No. 1310 Penn street.
ALEXANDER MAGUIRE,
No. 12 Diamond.

ja17:r92

2 CASKS MADDER, Dutch, rec'd and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO., 37 Wood street Wholesale Druggists,

dec31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. CRADY & CO., (Successors to S. Jones & Co.,) Corner Fourth & Wood Sts., BANKERS & BROKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED announce the arrival of CHOICE GROCERIES, Including Every Variety of COFFEE KNOWN TO COMMERCE.

Coffee Roasted Daily, And when desired, Ground in the Presence of Customers

A guarantee of its freshness and purity.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER, 108 Smithfield Street, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ja16:mwf

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from 5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN, No. 136 Wood Street.

no8:p101

TO THE AMATEUR SKATERS OF Allegheny County.

A CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY will take place at the CENTRAL SKATING PARK ON Saturday, January 19, On which occasion a GOLD MEDAL

Will be presented to the most Artistic Gentleman skater, resident in the county. Entries free.

The list to be closed on the 18th. For further information inquire at the office of the Park.

ja16:3t

GOVERNMENT SALE.

The Property known as the "Government Tannery & Steam Saw Mill," With seventy-five Acres of Land, near Austin, Texas.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st day of MARCH, 1867, for the purchase of "Government Tannery" (so-called), together with the Buildings erected thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:

ONE TANNERY, containing 12 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wood Vats, Seven Stone Pools, and capable of tanning 15,000 hides per annum.

ONE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of sawing 20,000 feet of lumber daily.

ONE SMALL DWELLING HOUSE.

The above property is situated about two miles above San Antonio on the San Antonio River, and the water is conducted into the establishment by a race of hewn stone laid in cement.

The land and improvements were purchased and completed by the late so-called Confederate Government, and are estimated to have cost $250,000 in gold.

The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rental of $75, payable in advance. A secured title in fee simple will be given by the United States Government.

Proposals will be received separately for Government Tannery and Saw Mill, and addressed to the undersigned, at Galveston, Texas.

By Mal Gen. Asst Com. Bureau R. F. & A. L.

ja16:m3 Galveston, Texas.

CHAS. S. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER, Successors to WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh. DEALERS IN Pianos, Organs, And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO.'S Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ja17:r86

J. F. STARK & Co., BANKERS, Corner of Wood and Third Streets, BUY AND SELL UNITED STATES BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

Draw Time and Sight Bills of Exchange on ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, &c., &c.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, January 16th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Feb. 8th, for the sale of $240,000 WHARF IMPROVEMENT BONDS. Said Bonds to be of the denomination of $500, payable 20 years after date, with coupons attached for the payment of interest, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of July and January. The faith, property and credit of the city are pledged for their redemption.

R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

ja17:r100

TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS will be received at the Shot Store of JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, for the erection of a BANK BUILDING for the KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK, until TUESDAY, Feb. 5th, 1867.

Plans and specifications now ready for examination at the office of BAIER & MOSER, Architects, No. 28 St. Clair street. Bids are solicited for each of the branches of work separately, and for the whole complete in one contract.

SAMUEL BARKLEY, JAMES GILLESPIE, WM. PLUMMER HILL, JAMES ROBB, Committee.

ja17:r88

OFFICE PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO., PITTSBURGH, January 16th, 1867.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received until JANUARY 26th, 1867, to furnish material and erect a MILL BUILDING, on the property of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co., below Wood's Run on the P. F. W. & C. Railway. Plan and specifications to be seen at the office of JAS. VEITCH, Pres't.

ja17:f4 No. 177 Penn street.

T. M. BLACK, CARPENTER, Virgin Alley, Three doors above Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to jobbing. ja14:r91

NEW PANEL PAPERS, WITH PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS, AT No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. ja12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS OF THE PUBLIC LAY HOUSE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM ASSOCIATION.—The holders of these Bonds are hereby notified that the interest due on them January 1st of the year 1867, is payable on demand at the office of the Treasurer,

JAMES PHELAN, No. 324 Fifth street.

ja15:w3

GEORGE HEAVEN, Candy Manufacturer And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c., No. 112 Federal Street, Second door from the First National Bank, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

ja12:w2

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 201 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, A large lot of FRUIT, in cases, PICKLES, VINEGAR, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BUTTER, TUBS, BUCKETS, OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, SHERIFF.

ja15:w3

CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY GOODS, FOR TWENTY DAYS, Commencing on Monday, the 14th, In French Merinos, Coburgs, Plaids, Poplins, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Linens, Ticking, Clothing Cloths, Dress Goods of all styles.

Ladies, Call and Examine, H. J. LYNCH, No. 96 Market Street, Between Fifth and the Diamond.

ja15:r70

NATIONAL SKATING PARK.

A GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL WILL COME OFF AT THE ABOVE PLACE, on Tuesday Evening, Jan. 22d, 1867.

Excellent Music and Abundance of Fireworks.

The Managers will leave nothing undone to make this the grand affair of the season.

ADMITTANCE FIFTY CENTS. ja14:n68

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York, IN THE Only Company in the World

Offering security guaranteed by the direct supervision and control of the Funds of the General or State Government.

In addition to the security heretofore offered, we call particular attention to the following:

By a recent act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the Company is authorized to make special deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and receive therefor full and perfect Policies, bearing the seal of the Department and a Certificate that the policy is secured by proper stocks and ranging in value from $100 to $5,000, which are held in trust for the NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. This is a security heretofore only offered to the holder as a National Bank Note, or a United States Bond.

NO RESTRICTION in the Travel, Residence or the Ordinary Employments in any part of the United States or Europe, at any season of the year.

THIRTY DAYS' GRACE on all renewal payments.

ALL POLICIES are non-forfeiting and Immediately Indisputable.

Income of 1866, OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

All insurers are invited to examine and compare their policies with those of the "North American."

S. D. MORGAN, President.
J. W. MERRILL, Secretary.

E. T. COOK, General Agent, PITTSBURGH BRANCH, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

A few more active, efficient men can have Agencies. ja11:m6dawtf

SHEPHARD'S CRACKERS MANUFACTURED AT 317 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM, Iron Broker, 124 First Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite Pig. Salem Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Iron.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja11:r82

GEORGE A. KELLY, E. M. SNODGRASS

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 37 Wood Street,

OPIUM, MORPHIA, QUININE, SODA & ROSE BUD, IODIDE POTASSUM, CHLORATE POTASH, BROM POTASSUM, NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS.

ja17

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!! JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE OF COE, SEMPLE AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oc30

LOUIS BERGE & CO., Manufacturers of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, Warerooms, 97 BLEECKER STREET, Second Block West from Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Pianos manufactured by this firm are endorsed by all the leading artists of the country for their powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone; also for their durability and excellent workmanship. Seventy-five Rosewood Pianos, with our Grand French Repeating Action, carved legs, scroll desk and lyre, and a written guarantee for five years, for $300 and $350.

no19:wfw

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A History of the War between the States—Reasons for and Results of." Mr. Stephens' name is a sufficient guarantee that this will be the *Standard History* of the late war, and all who desire the most *reliable and complete* work should await its issue.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., No. 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ja7:w3dawf

CHOICE COFFEE.—33 bags of CHOICE RIO AND GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, just received and for sale by the bag or at retail, at greatly reduced prices, at the family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ja16

JARED M. BRUSH, MANUFACTURER OF Steam Boilers Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c. No. 64 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ja10:d67w

FOR SALE—Second Hand STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER.

Enquire of W. S. LYTLE, ja17 No. 91 First street.

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS, FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings. ap1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURS, AT SUMMER PRICES, AT HILLERMAN'S No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of HATS & CAPS OF THE LATEST STYLES.

ja15

January 14, 1867.

GRAND OPENING OF FRICKER'S SALOON, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, NO. 255 St. Clair Street, Between Penn st. and Suspension Bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would respectfully announce to my friends and the general public, that I have leased the above house, and intend to keep a First-Class Restaurant, In all its branches. OYSTERS, FISH, and every delicacy the markets afford, will be served up on short notice.

JOS. FRICKER, No. 255 St. Clair Street.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR. ja15:r72

PITTSBURGH GAS SAVING COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 59 Fourth St.

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.
A. W. BELL, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. I. BENNETT, ROBT. FINNEY, JNO. W. CHALFANT, W. W. PATRICK, J. M'D. CROSSAN, JNO. F. RIGLEY, W. K. NIMICK.

JAMES K. STRICKLER ..... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS, FIFTH STREET EXTENSION, Near Pennsylvania Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD, Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND COCKNEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT SPICES, which we offer in Wholesale and Retail dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit a liberal share of the public.

R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mills, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CRUSHED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:r75

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans, Large size, with Chintz Covers made of remnants of Brussels and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by our selves. All other styles of OTTOMANS On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of McFARLAND & COLLINS, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street, Next door above Dispatch Building, Second Floor. de25

CHARCOAL

WANTED—TO CONTRACT for 75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL, During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address MOORHEAD & CO., 99 Water Street.

de27:wfd1w p

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street, Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penman

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL'S

WINTER DRY GOODS

REDUCED!

Bleached Muslin, Extra 4-4, 25c.
White Blankets, $7,00 to $20,00.
French Merinos 75c., worth $1 25.

WOOL SHAWLS,

OUR STOCK REDUCED.

BATES & BELL'S,

21 Fifth Street.

jn8

GREAT REDUCTION

AT RETAIL.

1 case Good Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers..... 60c. each
1 case Good Shetland Shirts and Drawers..... 90c. "
150 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose. 12½c. pair
200 " " Merino " 20c. "
50 " Childrens' Wool Hose, slightly soiled..... 8c. "
500 pounds Good Country Yarn..... $1,00 per lb.
1 case Good Jean Corsets..... 50c. pair
1 case French Woven Corsets..... 1,25 "
1 case Balmoral Skirts..... 1,50 each
10 doz. Hoods and Nubias, slightly soiled..... 25c. each
5 " Bontags, slightly soiled..... 37c. "
100,000 Goldsmith's Glazed Collars..... 10c. box.
Grey's Moulded Paper Collars.. 30c. box

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ja17

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER-SKIRTS, for ladies—warranted not to shrink, and much superior to flannel.
LADIES' SHELTERING POUCHES;
PATENT EAR MUFFS—Just the thing for Skaters. A new lot just opened.
FINE CLARINET CANES—Just the thing for New Year's gifts. A new lot, all widths.
LINED KID AND CLOTH GLOVES—A nice assortment.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.
HOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.
ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,

Our entire assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen will bring to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
de28 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choice; French and American Feathers, Straw hat and things.

EMBROIDERIES,

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciane Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Bandeaux; Linen Bordered and Hemstitched Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments: Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Dress Frames.

WHITE GOODS.

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hem-corded, Embroidered, Tape Bordered.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Fancy Shirts and Drawers; Linen Bosoms; Duplex, Excelsior and PAL HOOP Skirts; Corsets, Hair-Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting.
Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest variety. Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors at random.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the No 1 line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
au24

HOLIDAY GIFTS

IN

GERMAN AND SWISS

FANCY GOODS

Carved Baskets, Brackets,
Jewel Boxes and Ornaments,
Portmonaies, Wallets,
Satchels, Card Cases,
Broche Scarfs, Fancy Knit Goods,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries, all descriptions.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Coiffures and Barbes,
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid Gloves,
Bogwood and Garnet Jewelry,
Toilet Soaps, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR,

Neck Ties, Suspenders,
Half Hose, Scarfs,
Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons,

AT LOW PRICES.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.
de7

GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS,
FANCY SCARFS,
NORWEGIAN LEATHER SATCHELS,
PORTMONAIES, CIGAR CASES,
GLOVE BOXES, FANCY FANS,
LADIES COMPANIONS, CARD CASES,
LACE COLLARS, LACE SETTS,
EMBROIDERED SETTS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
KID GLOVES, BUCK GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS,
WHITE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES, LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS, &c., &c.

Selling Low for Cash.

de21 MF

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamond Alley,
au24 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROTARY VISES.—Coach Makers Rotary Vises, just received a full assortment Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The best Vise in the market for Coach Makers, for sale by
ja2 JAMES BOWN, 138 Wood street.

COAL COKE, &c

WM. M. CLANEY. W. H. CUMMINS.
E. S. HUNTSMAN. J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY, & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, NET COAL and SLACK. Post-office address, BOX 581, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICE, No. 6 Allegheny City.
BOAT OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 5 Liberty street, under Town Hall, E., opposite the Mechanic street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. F. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention. ja1ly

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY.

—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, No. 1 Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office, corner Try and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orde s left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address Box 587, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. GILLESPIE, | R. L. FAHNESTOCK,
A. McCLURG, | Wm. HOLMES,
GEORGE H. HEAD, | JAS. VONTOMPKINS,
W. T. BEYARD, | JOHN HEAD,
LUCIUS OSGOOD.

J. J. GILLESPIE, Pres't. A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y.
S. REYNOLDS, Treasurer.

W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.
ja1ly

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL.

Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Fourth and Try streets, Pittsburgh.
All orders for delivery to the City, or Shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention. R. CHENEY, Agent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.
☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended promptly.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL
And Manufacturer of
Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.
Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1867.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Important to Banks and Special Depositors.

Much interest is felt, says the Philadelphia *North American*, in the question of the extent of the liability of banks in receiving for safe keeping the boxes and valuables of their depositors. Recent heavy robberies of bonds and securities in different parts of the country have shown the insecurity of private safes, and the increasing frequency of the loss of boxes and packages deposited with banks show the necessity of further safeguards. In Cincinnati, in a late case the decision was against the bank; while in Massachusetts, in a case where a package containing bonds had been deposited with a cashier, and was embezzled by him, the Court held that the bank was not liable, on the ground that the service rendered was not only gratuitous, but being beyond the legitimate sphere of the cashier's duties, the corporation was not responsible. In a New Orleans Court a bank was lately made responsible for a wrong delivery of a box specially deposited, but in the case of the Marine Bank of New York, where a box containing over $200,000 of bonds and securities unaccountably disappeared, the loss seems to have been acquiesced in by the depositor. In the suit against one of our city banks, a few months since, Judge Cadwalader reviewed the law very fully, but a non-suit having been taken, there was no final decision. But we observe by the Boston papers that the responsibility of the banks in regard to this class of special deposits is about to be tested. A firm in that city deposited in the vaults of one of the banks in trunk containing a large amount of valuable securities. The trunk is missing, and the depositor has brought suit for its value against the bank.

Whether or not the legal decision in this matter, the Boston banks have reached a practical solution of this difficulty which must be recommended as safe. They have given notice to their depositors to remove their trunks from their bank vaults; the directors of these institutions "not wishing the spirit of accommodation to be construed into a responsibility for property which is looked upon as an inconvenient encumbrance."

Few persons have any idea of the extent of this accommodation on the part of some of our city banks. Some of them have from four to five hundred of these boxes and trunks, containing property of immense value, and occupying space entirely beyond the capacity of the principal vaults or safes. The safe keeping and delivering of property of this kind involves risks from the carelessness or dishonesty of subordinates and other causes, of no small moment. It is questionable whether bank stockholders should be exposed so great a peril without any corresponding advantage.

The existing custom of specie deposits with our banks has grown up in the infancy of the country, and when it was comparatively few persons had any considerable business and wealth among our people has rendered a different system a necessity. And it seems to us that it would be wise on the part of our banks and depositors to conform to it.

Disappeared.

The following case of mysterious disappearance is reported in the Bradford *Reporter:* About November 1st, an old man named William Straney, aged about 70 years, left his home at Susquehanna Depot, on a visit to a son at Nicholas, Pa. A few few days ago his friends at the Depot, who had been expecting him, and there learned that he had set out on his return home on the 28th of November. Inquiry was made at each station along the road between this point and Nicholson, but no tidings could be gained of the missing man. He had a considerable sum of money with him, and it is feared that he has been robbed and perhaps murdered. When he started on his return his son saw him safely aboard the train, and remained at the depot until after the train had left. Although an old man, Mr. S. was very lively and robust, and quite able to take care of himself under almost any circumstances. He was of large size, a little bald, and wore a small side whisker, sandy in color, and slightly mixed with grey. Any information relating to him will be thankfully received by John Montgomery, his son-in-law, at Susquehanna Depot, or James Straney, Nicholson, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Freaks.

A disturbance occurred in one of the down town saloons last night, says the Erie *Dispatch*, that resulted in quite a serious and most serious manner. Captain Hamilton, Captain Christy and John Carse entered the saloon, Hamilton being the worse for liquor. He had a few words with Carse, and Carse replied to him in a bantering tone, which seemed to rouse his anger, for he immediately drew out a pistol and cocked it as he said to Carse, "I'll shoot you, d—n you." Captain Christy, seeing the immediate danger, sprang forward to hinder him, and caught hold of the barrel of the pistol when it was instantly discharged, the ball passing through Captain Christy's left hand between the lower bones of the thumb and forefinger, inflicting an ugly woand, although luckily no bones were broken. Captain Christy's prompt action in seizing the pistol is to himself, was probably the saving of Mr. Carse's life, as Hamilton would in all probability have executed his drunken threat. The revolver was instantly wrenched from Hamilton's hand and the police were immediately sent for, and Hamilton conveyed to jail. He will probably have a hearing to-day.

Roorish Passengers.

The following is from the Oil City *Register:* We notice on the Oleola Branch Railroad, the passengers enjoy the most unlicensed freedom. There is only one passenger car on the train, and of course all the passengers are crowded into it. We had occasion to ride over the road on Monday morning, and saw five or six of the male passengers indulging in what was to them, no doubt, a comfortable smoke, without seeming to take into consideration that there were a considerable number of lady passengers present, to whom such conduct is probably very offensive, as it usually is to ladies. The smoke for a time was very dense in the car. We think with the rest of the proprieties of life while traveling, but will insist on acting the boor, he should be made to behave himself. We were surprised to notice that such a display of ungentlemanly conduct in the car was allowed by the conductor. It is certainly his duty to prevent such impositions on lady passengers, and now that we have called his attention to the matter we trust he will prevent the abuse in future.

Affray.

From the Juniata *Sentinel* we take the following: On Monday last, quite a serious affray occurred at the Cuba Mills, about a mile and a half above this place, between Solomon Kaufman and John M. Hartley. It appears, from what we can learn, that they had been quarreling for some time, and on the day in question went to the mill for the purpose of removing some property, when Mr. Kaufman fearing violent hands might be laid on him, went into the mill and fastened the door. Hartly broke open the door and was in the act of entering when Mr. Kaufman struck him on over the head with a hammer, knocking him down. Medical aid was immediately summoned, and we have been informed by the physician in attendance, that although the toe skull is cracked the patient will recover. In the meantime, Mr. Kaufman came to town and surrendered himself to the proper authorities, and was released on giving necessary bail.

The Cammels are Gone.

Says the Franklin *Repository:* "Bill Cammel, well known in the lower end of this county, died at the Alms House, on Friday the 4th inst. Bill is the last of a large family, all of whom led a vagrant life. Given in their habit, they dwelt along the South Mountain, and lived principally by begging. They all possessed a peculiar talent for the marvellous, and were fond of telling wonderful stories, which in Bill's case, followed him to the last hour of life. When asked by a bystander a few minutes before his last, how old he was, he reported the years of his sojourn and pilgrimage on earth to be 106 next May—real age perhaps 69.

Devilish.

The Lewisburg *Chronicle* relates the following atrocious act: "On Wednesday morning of this week, Dr. Thronton, of this place, found the tongue of a valuable horse cut entirely out, and lying in the feed trough. The perpetrator of this most fiendish, inhuman act is not known. We really did not suppose that in our community there could be a human being so totally deprived of humanity as to steal thus with an innocent irrational creature. This dastardly act deserves the severest punishment known to our laws. A man who could be guilty of such a deed would not hesitate to commit murder.

Snow.

We have now from twenty to twenty-four inches of snow, very unequally distributed, says the Somerset *Herald and Whig.* The roads are very much "drifted," the tracks meandering through the adjacent fields, in all the roads that run north and south. The sleighing is therefore a little more perilous, the spark of danger perhaps adding zest to the pursuit. The merry jingle of the bells is heard constantly, which have been banished for some weeks, and all our public conveyances, go and come on "runners."

Wild Turkeys.—The Huntingdon *Journal and American* says: A great number of wild turkeys have been killed during the fall and winter by our sportsmen. We understand that several fine gobblers have been trapped. It is fine sport to hunt these birds, but there is nothing sportsmanlike in capturing them in traps or pens, and we hope Maj. Wharton will have a law enacted this winter making it an indictable offence to trap or pen turkeys. If we had a law for the protection of turkeys similar to that for pheasants and other game it would be but a short time before one could now would abound with these birds. Let the law be passed, by all means, and it will be hailed with delight by all our hunters.

Winter Fishing.—A party of gentlemen from Saucon township, Lehigh county, visited Porter's Pond, a few days since, on a fishing excursion. They met with unusual success, catching in three days over six hundred Pickerel.

New Publications.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS, in Public and Private Life, with letters and speeches, before, during, and since the War. By Henry Cleveland. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

Mr. Stephens has been brought into uncommon prominence, not by accident, but by possession of unusual powers. If he had been moulded under the influence of northern ideas and institutions he would have been favorable to the largest progress and contributed in no small degree to the advancement of liberty and civilization. But it fell to his lot to be identified with the South, and he necessarily took on a certain coloring from his surroundings. Unfortunately one of the ablest men of his section, and one of the best, a sketch of his life and labors, well done, as this is, cannot be other than a valuable contribution to contemporaneous history.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for December, 1866. New York: Leonard Scott Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street.

The contents of this number are:—1. Conservatism; 2. On the Relation of the Food of Man to his Muscular Powers; 3. The Irish Church Establishment; 4. The Emperor Frederick the Second; 5. Prof. Cunningham's Æneid; 6. Empedocles; 7. Sixteenth Century Studies—the Loss of Calais; 8. Submarine Telegraphy.

New Music.—J. L. Peters & Bro., Cincinnati and St. Louis, send us:

"Little Beauty," by Charles Kinkle.
"Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest," song and chorus; words by C. C. Butler, music by S. Wesley Martin.
"Pink of Perfection," by Louis Wallis.
"Mary's Waiting at the Window," by W. S. Hays.

Arrested on Bail Piece.

Our readers will remember that some time in December the cellar of Mr. Mansfield, on Locust street, in this city, was entered and robbed of a quantity of provisions. The thieves were tracked for a distance by flour which spilled from a sack they had stolen, and a day or two afterwards Joseph Allen and Thomas Jackson were arrested, charged with the burglary. Allen was committed to jail by Mayor Morrison to await his trial, and Jackson was held to bail for Court in the sum of $300, Mr. Robert Iverson becoming his security. On Tuesday Mr. Iverson became apprehensive of the proprieties of life while traveling, but will insist on acting the boor, he should be made to behave himself. We were surprised to notice that such a display of ungentlemanly conduct in the car was allowed by the conductor. It is certainly his duty to prevent such impositions on lady passengers, and now that we have called his attention to the matter we trust he will prevent the abuse in future.

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Free Passes.—On January 9th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company issued a circular, making public the following order, which was recently adopted by the Directors:

Resolved, That this Company will decline to issue free passes, except for purely charitable purposes, and such others as in the option of the President may be absolutely necessary for the interests of the Company. Further, that no officers of this Company but the Presidents shall issue free passes except to employees when traveling on the business of the Company, unless specially authorized by the President.

Incendiarism.—Incendiarism seems to be rife in Carlisle. Two fires took place there last week, one breaking out on Monday morning, in a stable, in the rear of the Cumberland Valley railroad shops of E. Gardner & Co., which was destroyed, with the boiler shop and another large frame building and two fine horses—the other on Tuesday morning, in the auction and ware room belonging to Robert McCartney, Esq., in the rear of the Market House. Both fires are believed to have been undoubtedly perpetrated by incendiaries.

Change of Time of Closing Western Mails.—A change of time in the closing of the Western mails has been made as follows. The mails for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, and St. Joseph, which have heretofore been closed at 1.25 P. M., will hereafter be closed nearly an hour later, viz: 12.40. The change is made to avoid detention at connecting points.

Agricultural Students.—During the past year one hundred and fourteen students from all parts of the Union have attended the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, and we hear that about the same number will be in attendance during 1867, under the new programme of labor and studies. The professors are all men of ability and thoroughly competent to fulfil the duties of their position.

Horses Stolen.—On the night of Wednesday two valuable mares were stolen from the stable of Martin Foster, of Wilkins township. Information of the whereabouts of the animals, suspected of having been stolen, may be sent to Chief Hagen, of this city, or to Mr. Foster, the owner.

Almost Hurt.—The escape steam cock of the boiler belonging to Well No. 5, Holden Farm, burst on Saturday and the steam and hot water were thrown out with great force. Fortunately the engineer was not in direct range of the boiling liquid and escaped without injury.

MY POLITICAL PLATFORM.

Kind friends and patrons all, I ask your close attention.
I have a load of Boots on hand, thousands of different sizes.
Which I can sell afoot to suit at the very lowest prices.
A lot of Boots and Shoes, of French and German manufacture.
Which none would be afraid to wear, in coldest winter weather.
My Ladies' Gaiters are of the best, it really is surprising.
That I can sell so very cheap, what's prices still are rising.
My stock is of the very best the trade did ever afford.
My Shoes are far the cheapest since the prices I have quoted.
Then seek your own advantage and come to me and buy.
And when my stock is all sold out I'll get a fresh supply.
Since prices is so plenty now, and greenbacks in good credit.
Do come and buy some from new Shoes, you never, never regret it.
Cold winter now is at the door, when the old Year has ended.
And if you're in need of shoes I've sprung a leak, do come and get them mended.
Then call at the popular Shoe Palace Emporium, Nos. 24 and 28 Fifth street.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.
ja18

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE" and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:
"Tell LEA & PERRINS their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to spurious compounds, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.
Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.
oc16:13tTuF

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Which they offer at
EASTERN PRICES
AND TO WHICH
The Attention of Dealers is Invited.
C. ARBUTHNOT W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
de19

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and Other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 145 Grant St. Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipes, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No 145 Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on Carson street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found. Postoffice Address Box 1781, Pittsburgh.
oct2:1m DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

75 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on Green, Tan, and Buff Grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.
oc27 JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CURE TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de26:eod1 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. West of Allegheny river.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Solder Bolt Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Pig Tin, Banca Tin, Straits Tin, Lead, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIFTH STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.
my14:6m dwT

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Agents for WORTHINGTON'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja17:r22

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE
FOR SPECIAL CASES,
No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*, also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a sealed envelope, sent free. *Be sure and send for them* and give full address. Fee, five dollars. Physicians are generally *impostors*, without reference to a stranger should be trusted. Enclose stamp for postage. Address DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.
de21:6m

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physical Secret Habits of Youth, Their Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed by the Howard Association. Sent in letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Jal1:6eowF.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,

MANUFACTURES OF THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,

Petroleum Lubricating Oils,

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

HEAD LIGHT, TANNERS OIL & WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,

No. 33 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
de7:6m

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

4 DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:
WARING, KING & CO.,
my17:6m 127 Walnut St., Phila.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR.

Manufactured by
WHITE, BROS. & CO., N. York.
E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Extra Dark Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Light Col'd Screw-Cutting Oil.	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

my14:6m

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
SEWARD LONG, Secretary and Treasur.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL.

The Celebrated

EUGEKA SPERM LUBRICATING OILS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

LARD, SPERM, WHALE AND FISH OILS,

No. 31 Market St., Pittsburgh.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

Call and examine samples and read certificates.
no16:6m

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. NEFIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:6m

WM. WIGHTMAN, A. A. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my16:6m

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTERS' USE.

71 OIL BARRELS,

No. 67 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.

no12:6m

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.
FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground.
FOR HALLS—New Greek Patterns on Red Clay ground.
FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Pattern over dark grounds.
For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
se13 67 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 95 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are large two story brick dwelling House, with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber Room, a Tenant House, a Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 25 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would suit admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.
Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good Spring House, and large outbuildings, with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.
The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.
Also, Farm of 172 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, sheds for cattle, and other outbuildings. The property is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 120 acres cleared, balance in good timber. Fencing generally good, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shop. Will be sold with personal property such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.
For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN D. TOWER,
no7 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 250 acres, all under good fence, cleared and in fine order, balance in good timber, with most of the timber cut off. Underlaid with coal; well watered and partly underlaid with a two feet vein of coal. Improvements are a two-story Frame House, with seven rooms, corn cribs, pig pens, spring house, and about fourteen acres of choice fruit, different qualities. Also, a Frame Bank Barn, 42 by 52 feet, and other outbuildings. Also, 12 acres of meadow land, with timber enough for fencing and building; four miles from Altoona, in Blair county, Pa. Good road to same. Will be sold cheap for cash. Ninety-two acres in Fayette township, 50 of which is coal; all fenced; house, barn, orchard, &c.
Also, Frame House and Lot in Allegheny, on Federal street.
Six Lots, 33 by 12 feet, in Wilkinsburg. Price $45—$ 0 cash, balance on time to suit purchaser.
Also, 10 Lots in Pleasant Valley, Lawrenceville, as the lots are only about two hundred yards from the station; they are cheap. Terms easy and we want to sell them.
JOHN CROFT,
ja31 Real Estate Agent.. 139 Fourth street.

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

AT SHADY SIDE,

On the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, within 20 minutes' ride from the city. The house is entirely new, substantially built, convenient in its arrangements, and contains all modern conveniences and out. It has hot and cold water, and gas fixtures throughout. It occupies a commanding site on one of the highest points of what is the original forest, the remainder being well adapted for fruits and vegetables. There is a thrifty orchard of dwarf trees.
The surroundings are all attractive, consisting of private residences of the character.
For full particulars, apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
Jal7 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

BEAUTIFUL, EXCELLENT AND WELL IMPROVED

FARM OF NINETY ACRES,

Two miles above McKeesport, on the "Yough" river. The Connellsville Railroad passes through it. Fare on rail 14 cents per day on each and steam for passengers. Two trains going to and from Schedule of time one hour from the city. This farm will be sold cheap, or exchanged on a cash basis for improved city property, in whole or in part payment. Inquire of
STEEL & WILSON,
BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
ja9 No. 66 Fifth street.

IMPROVED PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

Situate in Lawrenceville, and Springfield, adjoining, ranging in prices from $1,000 to $,000.
Will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for soon. Embrace this opportunity.
For further information, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
Jal4 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—A desirable property in Allegheny, located on Sandusky street and Strawberry alley; the lot is 30 feet on Sandusky street and 100 feet deep; has a privilege to Herron alley, and only one square from the Diamond. The improvements are a brick house, with seven rooms, and a frame shop on the back part of the lot. For further information inquire on the premises.
122 SANDUSKY STREET.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY IRON CLAD BUILDING, with good store-room, and four (4) year lease of ground from 1st May, 1867; Pittsburgh Planing Mill, being No. 672 Penn street, corner of Harrison street, would be a good location for a Feed Store, or Plumbing and Gas Fitting Shop. Enquire of E. RADCLIFF, No. 76 Penn street; or BAILIFF, BROWN & CO., Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, No. 5 Federal street, Allegheny City. ja8:6m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR S

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

KENNEDY--SCHOYER LIBEL CASE.

Defendant Not Allowed to Justify—Verdict of Guilty—Motion for a New Trial.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Thursday morning, before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe, the case of the Commonwealth vs. John B. Kennedy, indicted for a libel "of and concerning Solomon Schoyer," was resumed.

THE "JUSTIFICATION" PROPOSAL.

Hon. P. C. Shannon, (in the absence of Mr. Swartzweider, unavoidably detained by the snow interfering with trains on the Connellsville Railroad,) referred to the proposition made at the adjournment on Wednesday evening, to offer evidence tending to preclude the presumption of malice on the part of the defendant in writing the alleged libelous article, the allegations contained therein having been learned by him from others. The counsel for the prosecution had put forth the challenge that if Mr. Kennedy, the defendant, would write out and sign his name to a statement alleging the assertions in the article to be true, they (the counsel for prosecution) would allow the defendant opportunity to offer the truth in evidence.

Judge Stowe was quite clear in his opinion that the offer of the defence could not be sustained upon any legal authority, and would decline to hear further argument by counsel on the other side. As to the proposition mutually agreed upon Wednesday evening, His Honor said that consent did not give jurisdiction. It would be manifestly improper, not only in a legal sense, but upon the ground of public policy, to open the door so wide and occupy the time of the Court, perhaps for days, in hearing the investigation proposed.

Judge Shannon said every defendant was presumed to be innocent until proven guilty. Such was the position of Mr. Kennedy. Counsel for the prosecution had, somewhat defiantly and with a show of triumph, put forth the challenge to defendant to prove the truth of what he had asserted, which challenge had been accepted, and in pursuance of it defendant had reduced to writing, to which he would affix his signature, what he was prepared to establish as going to justify the publication of the alleged libellous article. The Court interrupted the counsel, his remarks being calculated to serve no good purpose, inasmuch as the question had been decided.

Mr. Hampton, for the prosecution, said Mr. Schoyer, the prosecutor, was willing to stand by the proposition made on Wednesday evening.

[We may be allowed to state that Mr. Schoyer expressed his disappointment at the ruling of the Court which deprived defendant of the opportunity of justifying; but he will doubtless have full opportunity to do so on the civil side of the Court, where the law allows publication on the question of damages.—Ed.]

All legal points having been disposed of, the defendant's counsel stated they had no further evidence to offer, and the case was submitted without argument.

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge Stowe charged the jury: This case has been tried with great care, and the counsel for the the defense have manifested great ability and skill. We have tried to be as just as possible, because it is not very often we have occurrences of this kind in court. Although libels are very frequently published, they are seldom prosecuted. It may seem a hardship not to allow the evidence offered to come into court. If the defendant could show us authority for passing our opinion in his favor, we should examine carefully before deciding upon the subject. This matter is of considerable importance to the public, and they are the chief parties involved. In a case where the party's defence is, that he seeks to obtain just appeals to civil proceedings, the truth can be given. If the slander is established, the smount of damages should be such as the jury think a sufficient compensation to the party for the wrong done him. The question here is whether the defendant wrote and published (published is sufficient,) the article charged in the indictment, and whether such publication has injured the character of Mr. Schoyer, the prosecutor. In other words, whether it is malicious. The article refers to Mr. Riddle, specifically in connection with the *Gazette*, and says he "got up a kind of Gift Concert Lottery Arrangement," by which he and the "little Skylock Sol," "divided" the owners of $40,000 of stock. The matters referring to Mr. Riddle can have no bearing upon the case. It was the duty of the jury to pass upon the matter upon this part of the article. "He got up a Kind of Gift Concert Lottery," &c. The allegation is that the article avers that by certain false pretenses Mr. Schoyer "divided" or swindled parties to the extent mentioned. The jury would inquire, first, what is the meaning of the word "divided," &c. As had been remarked, the jury were the judges of the facts in this case as well as in others. They also had the right to pass upon the law. The Court, originally, put the construction on libellous publications, taking it from the hands of the jury. This is not the law in Pennsylvania. It was for the jury in this case to say whether the article published is libellous or not, and whether defendant published it.

"A libel is a malicious publication expressed either in printing or writing, or by signs and pictures, tending either to blacken the memory of one dead, or the reputation of one who is alive, and thereby to expose him to public hatred, contempt or ridicule. The cause why libellous publications are offences against the state is their direct tendency to a breach of the public peace, by provoking the parties injured and their friends and families to acts of revenge which it would not be easy to restrain, were offenses of this kind not severely punished. And every day's experience would justify the law in affirming that libels that tendency which renders the publication of them an offence against the State. The essence of the offence is the malice of the publication or the intent to defame the reputation of another. In the definition of a libel, as an offence against the state, it is considered whether the publication be true or false; because a man may maliciously publish the truth against another, with intent to defame him, and if this be the case, the publication be true, the tendency of it to inflame the passions, and to excite revenge, is not diminished, but may sometimes be strengthened. The inference is therefore very clear, that the defendant cannot justify himself in publishing a libel, merely by proving the truth of the publication. Although the truth of the words is no justification in the criminal prosecution for libel, yet the defendant may repel the charge by proving that the publication was for a justifiable purpose, and not malicious, nor with the view to defame any man. And there may be cases, where the defendant, having proven the purpose justifiable, may give the whole of the words, when such evidence will tend to negative the malice and intent to defame." (*Commonwealth vs. Clapp, Mass. Rep. Vol* 4.)

In this article, His Honor continued, in its fair natural meaning, as the jury understand it, calculated to injure the reputation of Mr. Schoyer, the prosecutor, hold him up to ridicule, or affect his reputation as a man of integrity. As to the word "divided," considering the meaning of the word "divided," it was not necessary that reference should be made to the testimony, and the jury must decide by reading it in the connection they understand it. The essence of the libel is the publishing it to the world. Whether true or not, was not the question. The defendant may, however, show that the statement is not published to be malicious. Here we have excluded all the evidence on the part of the defense tending to prove justification. The name of a private citizen is mentioned in the article, and there is no justification, nothing which relieves the jury from the charge of malice, arising from the publication of the article. If the jury think its character is such as to make it libellous, and derogatory to the character of the prosecutor, they should give him a verdict. Persons writing are supposed to consider what the effect of their writing will be. Upon the question of malice, it is said to be a question of fact for the jury. Malice, in a legal sense, is a wrongful act done without cause or excuse. If there was malice in the publication in connection with the article, and says he "got up a kind of Gift Concert Lottery Arrangement," by which he and the "little Skyl